## THE OUOTA OF NEW YORK.

The Report of the Committee Sent to Washington.

THE DRAFT PROBABLY POSTPONED.

New Assignment of Quotas when the Eurolment is Corrected.

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Moka to present & report.

Mosonarm the Boarn of Surrevisors:—
Hosonarm the Boarn of Surrevisors:—
dersigned, a special committee appointed by your
te body, by resolution adopted at a meeting held
Si, in words following, to wit:—
de, That Supervisors Blunt, Pardy, Shook, Ely,
Willmann and Fox be and are hereby appointed a
te to proceed to Washington and confer with the
ent authorities, War Department, &c., as to the
twenty-one thousand and nineteen men called for
revost Marshal General, under the proclamation of
dient of the United States of December, 1894, for
adred thousand men for the armies of the Union,
respectfully present the following

REFORT.

continued with our United States Senators and Representatives in Congress, and were promised their assistance.

On that day (Thursday) they obtained an interview with the Secretary of War, to whom they explained the shject of their visit, and expressed their desire to receive such information as might enable them, on their return, to assure their constituents of the county of New York that the county had been fairly dealt with in the increase of the quota demanded under the President's call of December 19 for three hundred thousand men, inasmuch the impression now prevailed that there must be some read mistake in the increase of our quota from four becomes an interview of the impression now prevailed that there must be some read mistake in the increase of our quota from four becomes of the impression now prevailed that there must be some read mistake in the increase of our quota from four wenty-one thousand and nineteen in January.

Mr. Stantor remarked to your committee, in discussing the quota, that if the assignment in December had been so small the number ought to have been increased, and as good citizens we ought not to complain; but assured us that if, on the other hand, it was too large, the government was ready to reduce it whenever it could be shown. Finally it was agreed that your committee should have interview with Provost Marshal General Fry a nine pelock on the next morning (Friday, the 3d), with the moderatanding that full explanations in relation to the protein of a first interview with This Provost Marshal General Fry. On Friday morning, at nine o'clock, as appointed, your committee waited upon Provost Marshal General Fry. General Fry then read to your committee portions of a ster which he said he intended to make public.

What was read dealt only in general terms with the centre of the county of New York, and which he said he intended to make public.

What was read dealt only in general terms with the centre of the county of New York, and which he said he intended to make public.

what pertains to their respective localities can and to no correct results.

Your committee appreciated the force of this suggestion, and therefore, in order that they might be enabled to arrive at correct results, they requested permission to examine, through a sub-committee, the figures used by the bureau as the basis on which to assign the quotas of the county of New York. In no other way your committee feit assured would they be able to demonstrate that the county of New York had been fairly dealt with. This was acceded to, and the sub-committee at once preceded with the work. They subsequently made to as a report, which is appended, marked B.

An examination of this report will show that our sub-committee had been compelled to take for granted the basis of the figures on the whole enrolment of the loyal.

The committee at once despatched the following reply:—

The committee at once despatched the following reply:—

The committee at once despatched the following reply:—

nameteen.

It was ascertained from the sub-committee that they had asked for the figures relating to the December quota, but that they had not been furnished. As these points were essential to a thorough under-tanding of the matter under investigation, the report was unsatisfactory so far as these items of information

was unsatisfactory so far as these remains were wanting.

Tour committee then requested of the Provost Marshai General that we be allowed an extension of the time fixed for the draft in the county of New York, and that our quota should be reduced in accordance with the sum of our earolment, when the work of correction, now in progress, should be completed.

The following letter was, therefore, despatched to Provest Marshai General Fry:—

west Marshal General Fry:—

THE CORNITER TO THE FROYOUT MARSHAL GENERAL—

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 3, 1968.

Brigarder General J. B. Fire, Provost Marshal General:—

Bin—The committee of the Board of Supervisors of the sound; of New York, appointed to visit Washington in relation to the debelency claimed of the county, under the call of December B, for three hundred thousand men, have to thank you for the facilities afforded them to arrive at the method by which the quota of the county has been computed.

We desire now to call your attention to two facts.

First—The time allowed it which to raise the large number of men so unexpectedly demanded of us is entirely too short by their the county of the county of the county of the county of the call of the county of the county of the county of the county of New York is assigned is much larger than it should be.

Second-That the enrelment upon which the quota of the sounty of New York is assigned is much larger than it should be.

Evidence of the excessive enrelment of the county is now in a forward state of preparatien, and when it shall be combleted (which will be in about twenty days) weak that the quota of the county shall be reassigned on the tasks of the excessionent as corrected.

We believe that we have the stronger claim to this, inassuch as our increased quota is due in good part to the resessingment of quotas on enrolments corrected in other districts.

By the constant we have the stronger claim to this, inassuch as our increased quota is due in good part to the resessingment of quotas on enrolments corrected in other districts.

By the hough the necessities of the country imperatively gorbid the postponement of the draft, we hope that if we give the frovent Marshals full employment in mistering in volunteers, you will find it consistent with the interests of the everament not to withdraw them from that duty for the purpose of enforcing the conscription. Awaiting an early reply, to remain, air, very respectfully, your obediant servants.

SMITH ELV, JR.,

ANDREAS WILLMANN,

Cemmittee of the Board of Supervisors of the country of New York.

On the same evening a reply was received from Pro-

On the same evening a reply was received from Proset Marshal General Fry, as follows:—

THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL TO THE COMMITTEE,
WAS DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL TO THE COMMITTEE,
WAS DEPARTMENT,
WAS DEPARTMENT,
WAS DEPARTMENT,
WAS DEPARTMENT,
WAS DEPARTMENT,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, JOHN FOR, SWITH
ELY, JR., ANDERS WILLIAMS, Committee of the Board of
Supervisors of the County of New York, William's Hotel,
Washington, D. C.—
GENYLBERN—I have the bonor to schowledge the receipt
of your communication of this date thanking me for the
facilities afforded you for arriving at the method by which the
quota of the county of New York, under the call of December
19, 1854, was computed.

Gurtingen.—I have the bonor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date thanking me for the facilities afforded you for arriving at the method by which the quota of the county of New York, under the call of December 19, 1884, was computed.

Being satisfied, as I understand you to be, of the correctness of the method of computing the quota, and he application to the county of New York, you make the requests of the county of New York, you make the requests of a fair opportunity to rules the men without a draft, or even shough the necessity of the country imperatively forbids the postponement of the draft, "you hope that if you "give the Provost Marshals full employment in mustering is volunteers," that I will find it "consident with the interest of the government not to withdraw them from that duty for the torpose of enforcing the conscription."

In reply, upon this point, I would respectfully state that the time for the draft has been fixed by the Freedom is his proclamation, and I have no authority to give any assurances as to its extension, but if you "give the Provost Marshals full employment in mustering in volunteers." I shall not resommend that they be withdrawn from "that duty for the garpose of enforcing the conscription."

Second—That as evidence of the excessive "enrolment of the anunty is now in a forward state of preparation, and when it shall be completed (which will be in about twenty days)" you ask "that the quota of the excessive "enrolment of the anunty recommend that they lead on the enrolment and the privace of the province of the commend that they have been reduced by the correction," I cannot recommend that have been reduced by the correction of the enrolment sets, but when these lists shall he related for a corresponding reduction in the quotas assigned errors in the enrolment set, but when these lists shall he related for a corresponding reduction in the quotas assigned errors a claim will be entertained for a corresponding reduction in the quotas assigned errors a claim

OST MARSHAL GENERAL'S BUREA VARIENCION, D. C., Feb. 4, 1865.

New York Congress? Districts	Enrolment.	Aggregate years fur- mished	Quotes of Ju-	Errors of	Quota of De-	Deficiency or Surplus
6						
If the ma were compt figures to rived at by	nner i	n which the differentiate menne	or in wi	a assigned this, ple- hich these SON BL. M. TWI IN FOX.	quotas UNT, EED,	mber Z

NGTON, Feb. 4, 1866.

THE PROVORT MARSHAL GENERAL TO THE COSMITTEE.

PROVORT MARSHAL GENERAL TO THE COSMITTEE.

PROVORT MARSHAL GENERAL'S DEBAUK,

WARLINGTON, D. C., Peb. 5, 1868.

ORISON BLUNT, Res., Chanma of Supervisors, of the County of New York,

Sin.—I have the bonor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication of yourself and others of the Board of Supervisors, of yesterday eventing, requesting me to furnish you with a tabular statement of the basis and amounts of credits, the enrolment, Ac., &c., upon which the assignment of quotas to the several districts embraced in the city of New York, dated December 24, was predicated.

portunity to examine the records of this office, and commi-licated to you the principles upon which the present quotan were assigned, and the amount of credit which has been al-lowed, and I have understood from the Committee, which the Board of Supervisors had designated to make the exa-mination, that they were convinced that the quotas of January 28th are correct and just, except that they deem the en-rolpment to be accessive.

THE COMMITTEE TO THE PROPOST MARSHAL GREEKS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5, 1865.

Brigadier General J. B. Part, Provest Marshal General:—
Six—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday, requesting replies to the following questions:—

First—Whether the principles upon which the quota of the city of New York is assigned have been made known to the Board of Supervisors, and if so, whether the same is to them satisfactory.

Roard of Supervisors, and if so, whether the same is to them subfactory.

"Second—Whether these principles have been fairly applied to the city of New York, and whether her full share of credit has been allowed to her by the January assignment.

"Third—And whether the board is advised of any method other than the one adopted, which would carry out the law governing the ambject and more equitably apportion the credits and quotas to the city of New York and the country,"

We have to reply to the first charse of the first interrogatory, that the principles upon which the quota of the city of New York is assigned, have been made known to the Committee of the Board of Supervisors by the report made by the sub-committee appended hereto, marked A.

To the second clause of the first interrogatory, "whether the same is to them satisfactory," we have to say that the data furnished us by the sangard report we deemed insufficient.

We thought it necessary, is order to show the occasion of

tient. We thought it necessary, is order to show the occasion of a increase of the quotas assigned in January ultimo, over once assigned in December, that the figures by which the notas of December were arrived at should be furnished us, the same manner as the figures for the quotas of January had been.

in the same manner as the figures for the quotes of Januarre had been.

We therefore applied for those figures, and we have the honor to neknowledge the receipt of your communication of this morning, stating that you had laid the subject before the President and the Secretary of War and received their instructions, and asking that we will excuse you from giving further time to an investigation into the December assignment.

We regret this conclusion, from the conviction that only through the publication of the process by which the quotax for our county, for December as well as January were arrived at, could our constituents be satisfied that the increased quoises under the last assignment were just.

We regret also the delay occasioned by our misapprehension of the opportunity extended to us to examine the records of your office. We now learn for the first time that such opportunity is extended, and shall gladly avail ourselves thereof.

portionly is extended, and shall glady swall ourselves thereof.

We desire now to be allowed to copy from the records the enrolment of the remaining Congressional districts of the loyal States, the terms of service, the quotas of July 18, 1861, the excess or deficiencies, if any, and the quotas assigned January 24, 1865.

When we shall be in possession of these figures we shall be able and pleased to answer the remainder of your interrugatories.

in the win immoniately torsupore properties, we have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient cervants, ORISON BLUXT.

WILLIAM M. TWEED,

ANDREAS WILLIAMN,

Committee of the Board of Supervisors or the county of New York.

Appended was the report of our sub-committee, which forms Appendix B of this report.
This request was also refused by the Provost Marshal General in the following letter:—

General in the following letter:—

THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL TO THE COMMITTEE.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S BEREAU.

WAS DEPARTMENT.

ORISON BLUET, Ess., Chairman of the Committee, Board of
Supervisors of the eaching of New York:—

Size—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your
communication of this date, from which I quote as follows:—

We regent also the delay occasioned by our misapprehension of the opportunity extended to us to examine the records
of your office. We now learn for the first time that such
opportunity is extended, and shall gladly avail ourselves
thereof.

nervoir.

"We desire now to be allowed to copy from the records the condinent of remaining Congressional districts of the loyal state, the term of service, the quotas of July, 1866, the excess or deficiencies, if any, and the quotas assigned January 1, 1865." is, 185."

In reply to the two paragraphs quoted from your letter, I would respectfully state as follows to the first:

By reference to my setter of the merning, I find the follow-

would respectfully state as follows to the first;

My reference to my enter of the morning. I find the following:

Thave within the last two days extended to you the opportunity to examine the records of this office," An.

I regret to infer, from your communication just received, that the Committee has understood this remark as having a more extended meaning than was intended. It was not supposed that the Committee would understand me as saying that they had been offered an opportunity to examine all the records of the different tranches, or all of any one branch of this office, or that they were now levitled to do so. An opportunity has been afforded to examine only the records necessary to the control of the different tranches, or all of any one branch of this office, or that they were now levitled to do so. An opportunity has been afforded to examine only the records necessary to the second and the quota of New York county, as assigned January 24, 186.

To the second I have a needly mode the committee as assigned on the 24th of January as it is now properly that the control of the second in have a needly mode the committee as assigned on the 24th of January as it is now you were to do. The figures, statements, Ac., asked for also were to do. The figures, statements, Ac., asked for also referred to the date, has been laid before the Secretary of war, and endersed by him as follows:

"The demand of the committee appears to me unreasonable and impracticable: but the Provost Marshal General will and on is such force as be seen and in the question of the committee of the date has been high before the Secretary of the and impracticable: but the Provost Marshal General will and on is such force as be seen and in the question of the demand of the committee appears to me unreasonable and impracticable: but the Provost Marshal General will not on its marshall demand will not on its marshall the marshall demand will not on its marshall demand will not on its marshall demand will not on its marshall demand will not on i

hary distances of the control of our request may be satistic to the Department, and hoping immediately to respect to the permission to copy the factors desired, we remain edient servants,

WILLIAM A. TWEED,

JUNE 1874 1.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

Thus your committee were at last informed distinctly that, even with the President's permission, they could not have the figures necessary to demonstrate the accuracy either of the quota of four thousand four hundred and thirty-three demanded in December, or the quota of twenty-one thousand and nineteen required in January. Had this refusal been given us at the outset much valuable time would have been saved us, and we should the sooner have been able to lay our report before your honorable body.

As your committee was appointed in part for the purpose of ascertaining the justice of the increase quota, or, at least, the reasons which operated to increase the demand, for 4,433 men in December to a demand for 21,019 men in January, they felt that they would have been remiss had they less pertinaciously insisted upon obtaining the desired information.

During the evening of the 5th your committee were surprised at the receipt of a letter from the Provost Marshal General, again refusing to furnish the information asked. It was as follows:—

185 PROVOST MAESHAL GENERAL 20 THE COMMITTEE.

THE PHOTOST MAISHAL GENERAL TO THE COUNTITY.

WAS DEPARTMENT,
PROVOT MAISHAL GENERAL'S BURKAT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6, 1866.

OMISON BLUNT, Esq., Chairman of the Committee Board of
Supervisors of the County of New York—
Siz—Your communication of this date has been received,
asking for an opportunity to examine the records of this
office and obtain such information as will enable you to test
the accuracy of the "sum of the enrolment of all the distriests of the loyal States, and the sum of the excess of credits
of those districts on December 31, 1864, after antisfying all
calls previous to December 19, 1884."

In your communication you allegt that these two numbers
are assumed, and then add that the correctness of the quota
of New York depends upon the correctness of these assumed
numbers.

numbers.

In reply I have the honor to state that "the sum of the enrolment of all the districts of the loyal States" to which quotas
have been assigned, and which was furnished you on the 3d
instant, and which is correctly stated in the report of your
sub-committee, and the "sum of the excess of credits of these
districts," which were also furnished you, are not assumed,
but are the correct aggregate of the enrolment and excess of
years of service.

I beg leave to inform the Board of Supervisors that, having
furnished them with this information, I have no further time
at my disposal to devote to this subject.

I am, sir, very receptfully, your obedient servant,
I am, sir, very receptefully, your obedient servant,
Your committee have received no further communica-

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JAMES B. FRY, Provest Marshal General.

Your committee have received no further communication up to the time of making their report.

The result of all their labors the committee sum up to be a reduction of twenty-five per cent off the quota of twenty-one thousand and interees until the enrolment is completed in the city and the true quota can be ascertained. This makes the quota fifteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-three. Besides this they have ascertained that the drait will probably be postponed if volunteering is brisk and there is a reasonable prospect of filling the quota by that means. The report concluded by offering for adoption the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Volunteering be and it is hereby authorized to offer such bounties as may be deemed wise and judicious, both for volunteers and substitutes, and be instructed to report their determination to this Board.

Supervisor Snook moved that the report be accepted and the resolution appended to it adopted. The motion was carried without debate.

Supervisor Purby moved the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board, whonever

was carried without debate.

Supervisor Pursor moved the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board, whenever it is made satisfactory to the Volunteer Committee that any person has been duly enlisted and cred.ted to the county of New York, and accepted by the United States authorities, that the person so presenting such certificate shall be entitled to the bounty and hand money propused by said committee.

Supervisor Tware made a speech defending the Supervisors from the insinuations of some of the newspapers. He referred to the investigation of Colonel Baker into the alleged frauds in enlistments in this county. No forged papers were ever made out in this county. The naval enlistments claimed were all genuine. There is nothing in any of the arrests made to implicate the county or any one in it in frauds. Every man credited to this county had been duly examined by a United States medical officer. Every man mustered into service has been paid the bounty himself. The committee or the Board were not responsible if a man has passed the mustering officers once, twice or three times. The business of the county was to give the men to the government and get the credit. It was not their business to take care of the men. The same agent of the committee does not always pay the bounties, so that it would be impossible for them to detect frauds. He though the press should assist the Board in disposing of the imputations and the press should assist the Board in disposing of the imputations of the counties.

## FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY.

Destructive Conflagration in Philadelphia.

Two Thousand Barrels of Coal Oil Burned

ABOUT FIFTY DWELLINGS DESTROYED.

People Roasted Alive in the

NAMES OF SOME OF THE SUFFERERS,

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Feb. 8.]
most terrible conflagration that has occurred lephia since the great fire of July, 1850, took placering. Before proceeding to narrate the horrocalamity, we will describe the locality where the

THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL TO THE COMMITTEE.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S BURRAU,

PROVOST MASSHAL GENERAL'S BURRAU,

VARINGTON, D. C., Peb. 6, 1865.

TO THE BOARD OF ROTEWINGERS OF THE COUNTY OF MEW

YORK:—I have the bonce to acknowledge the receipt

of a memorandum from the President, by the hands of your

sub-committee, in reference to furnishing the information

were burned to death in the street and so horribly multi
multiple of the deep blast to leave her to her fate and

and a daughter about fifteen or sixteen years of age,

were burned to death in the street and so horribly multi
sub-committee, in reference to furnishing the information were burned to death in the street and so horribly mutilated that their remains can only be identified by the peculiar circumstances surrounding them. Captain Ware
and his two some escaped; but three of his daughters are
missing. Captain Ware and his sons were all badly
burned. There were six bodies in all recovered;
they were taken to the Second district station house.
Three of the bodies have been recognised as belonging to
the Ware family One, the body of a man supposed to
be Mr. James Gibbons, the proprietor of a dry goods
store, 1,133 South Ninth street. There is also a bey not
yet recognised, and a man whose body was found in
Ninth street, a short distance below Washington street.
A fragment of red cloth, resembling the lining of a lireman's cost, leads to the belief that the victim was a fireman. It is thought there are persons who have periabed
and whose bodies are buried under the ruins.
The streets were in a frightful condition from the snow
and rain that had fallen the evening previous, and the
firemen, after reaching the lepot, could accomplish nothing except the prevention of the spread of the fames.
Nearly every house from Washington street to Federal,
a distance of two squares, is burned, with all their contents, nothing but the bare walls remaining this morning.
The same scene of ruin is presented on Washington,
Ellsworth and Federal streets, both above and below
Ninth street. The entire number of buildings burned is
about forty-seven.

about forty-seven.

THE PROPERTY DESTROYED—THE OCCUPANTS, ETC.

The fire began on Washington street above Ninth, in the coal oil storage promises of Hanse Hamilton, which were totally destroyed.

On the south, at the corner of Ninth and Washington streets, was the coal yard of John Porter and Thomas Dally, the firm being Porter & Dally. The sheds, &c., were destroyed and much of the coal was burned. Several large piles of coal were smooldering this morning, and will probably be almost entirely burned.

Several large piles of coal were smooldering this morning, and will probably be almost entirely burned.

NINTH STREET, WEST SIDE.

South of the coal yard, and extending to Ellsworth street, were about six dwellings. These were completely destroyed, and only a portion of the walls of some of them are standing. In front of the one nearest Washington street three persons were burned to death and more bodies are supposed to have been buried in the rains. The next house, No. 1,128, was occupied by Joseph H. Ware. The occupant of one of the other houses threw his wife out of the window. Her back was broken by the fall, and she is reported to have perished in the fames.

Southwest corner of Ninth and Ellsworth streets was owned by the estate of Robert Briggs, and was occupied by Robert Watson as a grocery and ilguor store. The front of the building was pretty badly damaged.

Adjoining, No. 1,144, occupied by James White, also badly damaged. Belongs to the Briggs estate.

No. 1,146, dwelling of ceupied by Mr. Kline and Mr. Briggs. Completely burned out. Also belongs to the Briggs estate.

No. 1,148, dwelling of John Booth. Burned out. Belongs to Charles Brannan.

No. 1,150, dwelling of Mr. Gill, badly damaged. Belongs to Charles Brannan.

No. 1,152, dwelling of Geo. I. Dougherty. Considerably damaged.

At the corner of Ernst street, No. 1,156, is the liquor

Jamaged.

At the corner of Ernst street, No. 1,156, is the liquor store of James Küpatrick; slightly damaged.

No. 1,168, Henry Walter, baker; badly damaged.

No. 1,160, — Kane, dwelling.

No. 1,162, Hugo Lockhorn, provision store.

No. 1,163, Anthony Voght, grocery store.

Nos. 1,166 and 1168 were dwellings, but we could not learn the names of the occupants. learn the names of the occupants.

No. 1,170, corner of Federal street, is Reed's tavern.

The houses in this row were all considerably damaged.

The houses in this row were all considerably damaged.

EAST SIDE OF MINTH STREET.

Southeast corner of Ninth and Washington streets is a
tavern, kept by James McManus; roof destroyed, and
upper part badly damaged.
Then comes an open lot.
Next came a three story brick dwelling, owned and
occupied by David L. Bey. This was not injured by the
fire.

occupied by David L. Hey. This was not injured by the fire.

No. 1,133, dry goods store of James Gibbona. Completely burned out.

Three dwellings between that and Ellsworth street were also destroyed, but we could not ascertain the names of the occupants.

At the corner of Ellsworth street was the hardware store of Mrs. Chadwick. This was partially destroyed.

Southeast corner of Ninth and Ellsworth, owned by the Eneu estate and occupied by Jereman Brew as a liquor store; badly damaged.

The next two houses belonged to James Bradshaw, and No. 1,137 was occupied by him as a dwelling. Both were turned out. Two frame houses in the rear, also belonging to Mr. Bradshaw, were consumed.

The next house adjoining on the south was occupied by Pat. McNulty. It was guited. The stable in the rear was saved.

Nos. 1,155 and 1,157—a large four story brick building

was saved.

Nos. 1,155 and 1,167—a large four story brick building occupied by David L. Hoy, woolen manufacturer. The structure was completely gutted. The lors will be heavy.

Between this warehouse and Federal street there were

me five or six dwellings, all of which were destro

corner of Ninth and Federal, Mr. McClain.

They occupied small but somfortable brick dwellings.

INCIDENTS OF THE CONFLAGRATION.

The scene at the place of the confagration can only be imagined by reporters and those who have had business at such melancholy periods. A waste of ruin extends over several acres of ground. Piles of coal are smouldering. The very pavements and cobble stones are calcined. The street rails are bent up. Tottering walls are seen on all sides. Thousand of bent gnarled, twisted and discolored fron hoops lie where they fell when the barries which they surrounded burned up. Bewildered people are wandering in the vicinity, with torn clothes and smutched faces, only half comprehending the calamity which has befailen them.

The portion of the oil onsumed was under extensive shedding, known as Blackburn & Co.'s bonded warehouse. It was all in bond to the United States. It was all refined oil which belonged to Richardson, Harley & Co., Tack, Brothers & Co., Dilworth & Ewing, and other parties. The loss upon it is about \$70,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

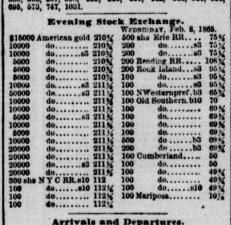
the annual reunion of this organization took place at of the weather, proved to be a very pleasant affair. The friends of Comptroller Brennan mustered in large force, and enjoyed themselves till an early hour in the morning. The music was furnished by Wallace's band. The invited guests were numerous. Among them we noticed charles O'Conor, Judge Russel, Recorder Hoffman, Owen W. Brennan, Esq., Judge Hearne, Supervisor Roche, Senator Bradley and other well known citizens. Judge Dowling is President of the organization; Captain William J. A. McGrath, Secretary; and Morgan Jones, Treasurer.

A BOUNTY JUMPER SHOT .- An alleged bounty jumper named George Coffin, alias "Porgy Joe," was shot by two was being conveyed through the streets in the custody of detectives. Wright and Kingsley, when he attempted to escape. The detectives fired upon him and shot him in the leg. He was taken to the headquarters of the Pro-vost Marshal of the Sixth District, and medical aid sum-

BALL OF THE ITALIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—We again call attention to the fact that the ball of the Italian Benevolent Society takes place to-morrow evening. The obneverent society takes place to-morrow evening. The object is of such a very landable character that there is no doubt the ball will be well attende by all chares of our benevolent community. The funds are to be devoted to the benefit of the orphans of volunteers and the evening school for Italian children lately opened by the society.

Court Calendar-This Day. Buprame Court - Calendar - This Day.

Buprame Court - Cheurt. - Part 1 - Court opens at ten o'clock A. M. - Nos. 713, 535, 575, 831, 935, 949, 981, 987, 967, 997, 857, 957, 1003, 1009, 1017, 1021, 1011, 989, 447. Part 2, 71 and 73 Duane street. - Court opens at ten o'clock A. M. - Nos. 700, 802, 604, 708, 854, 553, 555, 556, 557, 559, 569, 560, 561, 562, 663, 564, 568, 695, 573, 747, 1031.



Arrivals and Departures.

BRAGFORT, NC.-Steamship Zodiac-N L Latson, CA Rosenhaum, J A Leland, Mr McNamarrow, C H Groskrew, Capt T C Orman, J Wood, Capt S W Crawford, J Sellect, Capt G Henderson.

Barbaros—Ship Black Hawk—Capt Evans, late of bark Lercy.

DEPARTURES.
Liverroot—Steamship Culsa—C Coleman, Mr and Mrs Lw Coleman and child. New York; DA McTavish, New York; S W Harding, Mr Salmudzer, New York; L Ranger, J Fatman, Germany; Mr G Breant, Paris; A W G Rusden, China; B Megone, England; F A Richard, New York; H Borsauge, K Bossauge, Paris; Mr and Mrs J Jarris, New York; Thomas Cordukes, Cincinnati; Robert Barrel, New York; Hon. A W Herbert; England; Captain Charles E Gardner, Boston; C D Castro, George Garr, M Rossin, Toronto; Jno Samuel, Philadelphia; C Guillen, Fhiladelphia; Jno Gibb, Jr, Jno G Ross, Quebec; Dr and Mrs L J Czapkay, San Francisco; Mr and Mrs J W Mutllebuz, London; W H Thompson, Montreal; James Barkley, New York; F W Hetherington, New York; Jno Carse, Eric; Jno Pearse, New York; Jno Davies, Laverpool, Paul Tuern, E V Andeirit, New Orleans; Edward Blomley, Liverpool; Ales Side, Boston, Specie, \$340,095 70.

Liverpoot—Steamship Hibernian, from Portland—A I Bebenn, Aiex Murray, J B O'Doherty, David Shaw, wife, elideren and nurse; Miss Mary Dobey, Charles A Dupresue, James Morgan, R Dowsey and wife, and 7 in the steerage.

HAYAFA—Steamship Columbia—R Bachem, Miss King, D Knowlett, G Wicke, Miss Clinton, Miss H Sherman, J Knight, E K Stevenson, J Fernandez, N Valdez, J A Sonon, C Adam, C Anstin, A A Raven, C R Eaton, J M Cornell, B Wagner, L T Steker, Ed Du Fasquire, O K Ring, J Lentil, Here, Miss Cray, Miss Dantorth, J C A Gray, Lady, four children and uncer kir W Smith, Infant and nevvant; Miss Ida Read, M Ledge, L Lawler, F M Reilly, O W Carleton and Lady, M Santoch, J E Danforth, E V Leeds, J H Bagor, R

## EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Arrival of Released Prisoners from Richmond.

A General Exchange, Including Colored Boldiers, Agreed Upon,

Mr. Wm. H. Stiner's Despatch. FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Feb. 6, 1865.

Capt. H. W. Chisholm, in charge of Lieutenat Colon John E. Mulford, arrived here from Aiken's Landin

MANNER OF SENDING CLOTHING, LETTERS, ETC., TO FRIEND RECEIVED AND A SENDING CLOTHING, LETTERS, ETC., TO FRIEND RECEIVED AND A SENDING CLOTHING IN TEDE PRISONS.

Those having friends in rebel prisons, and desiring send boxes of clothing and catables, may do so by a sing them to Lieutenant Colonel John E. Mulford, A of Exchange, Fortress Monroe. All letters for the Semust likewise be directed to Colonel Mulford.

ARMYAL FROM HIMON HEAD.

The steamer Cumberland arrived here this aftern from Hilton Head, and put in these Roads for a supply coal.

Mr. William H. Merriam's Despatch. ORD'S HEADQUARTERS, Feb. 7-A. M.

tion of the exchange of prisoners of was

of clothes, and fifteen hundred private packages to our prisoners of war in the South.

Interview between Colonia Mulford and Judge Ould, the interview yesterday between Colonie Molford and Judge Ould, which was a protracted one, resulted in accommon agreement that the exchange of prisoners should be resumed in a spirit and to an effect that should hereafter preclude all notion of technical interference. From this fact the momentarily bereaved of the Northmay reasonably derive consonation.

An onder from Gen. one community services of Death. The following order by General Ord, commanding department and army, will fix the public attention. Its features are incidental to the new military element of negro Soldiery:—

ORNORAL COURT MASTIAL ORDERS NO. 25.

Headquarers, Defartment of Virginia, ARMY OF THE JAMES,

IN THE FIELD, Jun. 31, 1845.

Good faith and loyalty have been shown by the cavalry and colored troops of this army. In both these copys deep department of the course of the army.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Enw. Surry Adjutant General.

Mr. S. T. Bulkley's Despatch.

He has served three years and nine months in the army, ON LEAVE.

also went North last evening on a short leave of absence. He is just recovering from two severe wounds received in front of Richmond.

in Iront of Richmond.

PRESENTATION TO LIEUTENAST LEVIES.

Lieutenant John Levins, post quariermaster at Fortress Monroe, was the recipient last evening of some beautiful silver ware, presented by the employes of his department. Lieutenant Levins has been in the army anumber of years, and has given universal satisfaction inhis department. The presentation speech was made by.

Mr. Wm. McMannis. Died.

Thomas Karron.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 327 East Sixteenth street, on Friday afternoon, at two

[For Other Deaths See Second Page.]

I NITED STATES SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for thesale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent interest per annum, known as the

These notes are issued under date of Aug. 15, 186s, and arepayable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of aine per cent, in cluding gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the seven-thirty loan, at current rates, insluding interest, about ten per cent per annum, besides itsexemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note. which may be cut off and

The interest amounts to Notes of all the denominations named will be prompt furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This to

now offered by the government, and it is confidently as pected that its superior advantages will make it the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next sixty or ninety days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders. CAUTION TO BUYERS AND HOLDERS OF 7-50-NOTES.—In order to prevent the mutilation of these notes, the Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the notes are not negotiable unless all the unmatured coupons

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION \$30 REWARD.—LOST, COMING FROM GREENWICH street to Broadway, a Three Years' Discharge from the Regular United States Army, Third infantry, Company R, made out 10 Daniel Leaby. Any person returning the matter than the States of the States of